

# Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1909.

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All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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## MARRIAGE.

On the 7th December, by special licence, at Hongkong, CHRISTOPHER BECKLEY MITCHELL, Captain-Superintendent of Police, Kullang-nu, Amdo, to MAUD AGATHA, widow of the late E. W. DE TUNZELMANN, Saigon, B.N. [1402]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 8TH 1909.

LAST month we drew attention to the remarkable shift in the political centre of gravity of the entire Continent of Europe, which has followed the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war. Though the change has followed quickly the close of that war, and though the retirement of Russia from an actively aggressive policy in Eastern Asia consequent on the conclusion of the war has been one of the factors bringing about that change, it has by no means been the only, nor even the principal, cause. An able and well-informed writer in the *Quarterly Review* for October, Mr. ANDREW CHERADAME, has taken up the subject from a French point of view, and his conclusions, agreeing in the main with our own, add one or two further points of interest, which have, moreover, come prominently to the front in the short space of time that has elapsed since the publication of the article.

We alluded to the practical effect of the shift in having practically isolated Germany from the surrounding nations, and to the immediate cause of this having been the forcible annexation by Austria of the Bosnian principalities. This step, we mentioned, was "suggested, if not altogether engineered, from Berlin," and it is noteworthy how absolutely this agrees with the

view put forward by M. CHERADAME, who attributes the step to the advice of the KAISER WILLIAM II., whose Pan-Germanic tendencies are becoming from year to year more marked. It was, as we remarked, not so much the fact of the formal annexation within the dual monarchy of the principalities that startled Europe, as to what was to follow from the method in which the act was done. Europe had come to look with-out jealousy, if not with actual approval, on Austria's administration of the two principalities; and there is little doubt that if Austria had reported to the Powers, who originally put her in possession, her desire to formally take the step of amalgamating them in the Empire, she would have gained her suit almost, if not entirely, unanimously. What the other States, with the exception of Germany alone, found occasion to cavil about, was that Austria in a matter closely affecting the European balance had essayed to act exclusively on her own initiative. This feeling, while the position was still under discussion, came to be seriously aggravated by the fact that Germany when appealed to in the regular way, not only refused to join with the other Powers, but went needlessly out of her way to assert her own entire concurrence in Austria's flouting of the public susceptibilities of Europe. As M. CHERADAME points out, this has led to an uneasy feeling throughout the Slavonic States; and in his article referred to he compares them with the Germanic States, and shows how vastly the Slavonic peoples outnumber the Germans. Not only is this true at the moment, but the natural rate of increase of the Slavonians greatly exceeds that of the others. For many years it has been notorious indeed in the States under the control of the dual monarchy, that while the Slavonic peoples were rapidly growing, the Germans showed a tendency to decrease both in numbers and influence. In Bohemia this decrease was very marked, and even in the

streets of Vienna the preponderance of the Slavonic element has become very marked. Russia since her estrangement from Austria has undoubtedly been trying to take advantage of her altered position with regard to Germany to spread her influence amongst the Slavonic peoples—more especially in the Balkan States, which being in close contiguity to the Austro-Hungarian Empire, can influence very seriously her own subject populations. That this is the case was very apparent during the excitement that accompanied the first steps towards annexation, when the whole of Bohemia was thrown into a ferment, the non-German majority openly allowing their sympathy with Serbia in its warlike measures. At the time Russia, hoping to be able to persuade Austro-Hungary to accept the proposed conference, gave no encouragement to the Serbian agitators. Yielding, however, to influences originating in Berlin the Austro-Hungarian Government refused to listen to these proposals, and Russia withdrew, giving open expression to her chagrin. The result has been a revival of the Pan-Slavonic agitation which some twenty years ago was agitating Europe, and was the inspiring cause of the so-called Triplice.

One of the first effects of this revival has become apparent in the national drawing together of the Balkan States outside the immediate rule of Austro-Hungary, and this has finally ended under Russian influence in the formal agreement of Bulgaria and Serbia to enter into an alliance, apparently offensive and defensive, against Austria, in which the other States, though not as yet formally, openly sympathise. Though at the moment the formal alliance has been established on peaceful lines, the revival of a Pan-Slavonic agitation is hardly less dangerous to the peace of the world than the Pan-Germanic league fostered in Berlin, should its control fall into unwise or over-ambitious hands. Meanwhile it is instructive to notice that its immediate effect has been to moderate the aspirations of the Pan-Germanist party. It must have become evident, even to the more ardent upholders of the latter party, that Germany unassisted could not afford to carry on much longer the beggar-my-neighbor policy of building up a navy capable of over-shadowing England. The present Government by its nerveless and revolutionary policy at home, supported as it was by a reactionary House of Commons, elected on false pretences in January, 1906, gave Germany every hope that Great Britain, tired of empire, was not prepared to incur the necessary expenses for upholding her superiority at sea; and would permit, without an effort to counteract it, the unlimited expansion of the German navy. So far as the Government and the present House of Commons is concerned, this hope was well founded, and neither would of its own motion have intervened. Had not the German Emperor told them that he did not

intend to disturb the peace of Europe? Surely, said Mr. ASQUITH, that ought to be enough for any reasonable man. But those who knew better than the House of Commons the pulse of the country saw that the nation did not share these puny views; and felt that to lose the command of the Seas, with an inefficient army, meant the extinction as a Power in the world of the British Empire. The growth of returning reason was slow, but it has been steady; and, at the last moment even the worst and most unsympathetic Government that ever has been in office has been forced to yield; and, unwillingly and with evil grace, set about recovering lost ground. The effect of these new conditions on the continent was curiously and unexpectedly swift. Austria found she had to husband her resources, and was not disposed to go on in such a hurry with her proposed Dreadnoughts; more markedly the late Chauvinistic Press of Germany suddenly began to think it might be advisable to listen if England made overtures, as, after all, shipbuilding was expensive. The curious part of the whole of this, which even the man in the street could interpret, was that the really effective point of the whole was lost upon Mr. ASQUITH and his friends, who fondly conceived that the changed face of Germany was really brought about by their own appeals to an imaginary code of international ethics; and that Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL's appearance at the German military manoeuvres 'as the apostle of peace had actually won over the hard heart of the KAISER to the cause.

As we have seen above, the KAISER has had very much more serious things to ponder over than Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL's doctrines of international ethics and the wickedness of war; and not the least of these is the very unpleasant predicament into which the following of the advice has led his newly-found ally Austro-Hungary. People wiser than Mr. ASQUITH have suggested that the renewal of work at the British dockyards, and the very plain indications given by the country at large that it was not prepared to hazard the existence of the Empire on a cast of the dice, or the little more trustworthy indication—the word of an Emperor—have had really much more to do with the change of face than all the Utopian doctrines of that very exemplary young man, Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL. We have, however, now arrived at the crucial point of the contest between returning reason and heedless folly. The contest is the most serious that has befallen England for three centuries, but it is not meet for him that girdeth on his armour to boast as he that taketh it off.

For assaulting a lunko Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday ordered a native to pay a fine of \$50, as well as \$3 compensation.

For stealing an umbrella from a passenger on the French steamer *Charles Hardouin*, Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday sentenced a coolie to fourteen days' imprisonment.

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 25th November amounted to 24,813.72 tons and the sales during the period to 25,885.50 tons.

A report is current that Count Wolff Metternich zur Gracht, German Ambassador in London, is shortly to be succeeded by Baron Munst von Schwarzenstein, Ambassador at Tokyo and formerly Minister at Peking.

An unemployed master mariner named Rankin, who was found lying drunk and incapable in Fetting Street on Monday night, was ordered by Mr. E. R. Halifax at the Magistracy yesterday to pay a fine of \$5, the alternative being ten days' imprisonment.

The *Japan Chronicle* states that the Governors of Hyogo and Osaka and the head officials of seventeen Government offices in Kobe and Osaka have subscribed for a presentation Satsuna tea service to Mr. Henry Bonar, Consul-General at Kobe, as a token of respect and esteem, on the occasion of his transference to the corresponding post at Seoul.

We observe that Mr. F. Cloud, the American Consul at Mukden, who according to the Tokyo telegram we published yesterday has been recalled, was last week at Shanghai, and was to have left by the *Korea* for America on Friday last. According to a paragraph in a Shanghai contemporary Mr. Cloud has been transferred to the State Department at Washington. Apparently this transfer was directed before the publication of the report by Mr. Cloud which has been so much criticised in Japan.

Bishop A. A. Hardrick, of the diocese of Cebu, died last week of cholera. As many as sixty cases of cholera were reported in Cebu on November 30th, and of these 52 were fatal. A Manila contemporary says—"It is believed that the wells on the other side of the city have become infected and steps have been taken to cleanse and thoroughly disinfect them. This is the third time in a month that the disease has appeared in this sudden and virulent form, gathering in such numbers daily." The latest reports show the epidemic to have subsided as suddenly as it came.

Mr. Denman Fuller gave an organ recital in St. John's Cathedral last night to a large and appreciative audience. The soloist was Mrs. Dudley, who was in fine voice and rendered her several numbers most effectively.

H.E. the Governor, together with H.E. Major General Broadwood and staff, dined at the officers' mess of the 13th Rajputs last night. A guard of honour and the band welcomed the distinguished visitors on their arrival.

The Viceroy of Peking has, upon the petition of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce in Indo-China, requested the Waiwun to negotiate with the French Minister in Peking for the abolition of the poll-tax on the Chinese there.

Thirteen natives appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday on a charge of gambling at No. 289, Queen's Road Central. The defendants were found guilty and the two keepers of the same game were fined \$100 each, and each of the players \$5. The amount found on the table, \$592, was confiscated.

The Rev. A. R. Fuller, of Nagasaki, has been appointed an Organizing Secretary in England of the Church Missionary Society. The news has been received with sincere regret in Nagasaki. Mr. Fuller having been stationed there for more than twenty years, only leaving for home on furlough in April last.

Regret will be generally expressed that Dr. J. C. Thomson is leaving the Colony at the end of the year through ill-health. The valuable services which he has rendered to the College of Medicine during the past twenty-three years will be acknowledged on Friday afternoon when he will be presented with a piece of plate from the members of the Senate, the licentiates and the students.

The engagement is announced between Edmund F. Callaghan, of the firm of Callaghan and Co., eldest son of the late W. E. Callaghan of 13, Roland-gardens, S.W., and Mrs. Callaghan, Parkside, Ravenscourt Park, W., and Kathleen Louise (Kalla) Noble, younger daughter of the late G. E. Noble, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, and Mrs. Noble, 37, Inverness-terrace, Hyde Park, W.

By kind permission of the officers the Band of the 13th Rajputs will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel, during dinner, to-morrow (Thursday), weather permitting:—

March ..... "Pomp and Circumstance" ..... Lord Hume Overture ..... "Mantel" ..... D. E. E. Anker Valse ..... "Gold and Silver" ..... Franz Lehár Song ..... "Sing me to Sleep" ..... Edwin Green Song ..... "Fiddlers' Reel" ..... Donizetti Selection ..... "Mikado" ..... Godfrey God Save the King.

A great interchange of posts and many promotions in the Japanese Navy were announced on the 1st December. Six new vice-admirals and fourteen rear-admirals have been created. Admiral Togo has been appointed Naval Councillor, Vice-Admiral Kaminura Commander-in-Chief of the First Fleet, Vice-Admiral Shimamura Commander-in-Chief of the Second Fleet, Vice-Admiral Ijima Chief of the Admiralty, Vice-Admiral Urua Commander-in-Chief at the Yokosuka Naval Station, Vice-Admiral Dowa Commander-in-Chief at the Sasebo Naval Station, and Vice-Admiral Kato Commander-in-Chief at the Kure Naval Station.

The annual meeting of the Porak Sugar Company took place at Shanghai last week. At the close of the meeting Mr. W. D. Little proposed and Mr. E. H. Gore-Booth seconded the following resolution:—"That out of the amount carried forward the sum of Rs. 2,000 be appropriated for the presentation to Mr. W. V. Drummond of a testimonial, in whatever form he may choose, this as a mark of the shareholders' recognition of his long and valuable services to the company." Mr. Little referred in complimentary terms to Mr. Drummond's connection with the company as Chairman for a period of 27 years. The resolution was carried with acclamation and Mr. Drummond made a suitable reply.

To-day the Roman Catholic Church celebrates the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The Cathedral, which bears the same name, is especially decorated for the occasion. A High Pontifical Mass is to be officiated this morning by the Right Rev. Bishop Pozzoni, assisted by the full attendance of the clergy. The choir of St. Joseph's College will sing during the divine service and the Sanctuary will be occupied by the clergy and the seminarists. The most attractive feature on the main altar, which is richly dressed, is the twelve massive gold stars that surround the head of the huge statue of the Immaculate Virgin, and these reflected by the profusion of candles produce a brilliant effect. The evening service will start shortly after 5 o'clock.

Father Aigne, the Director of the Manila Observatory, in a lecture last week, told how the work of the Jesuits, who have been foremost in that class of studies, had commenced in the Philippines in a very humble way in 1865, by Padre Faura, the inventor of one of the most modern barometers in existence. Speaking of the work that has been accomplished within the walls of the Manila institution, he mentioned the fact that the Jesuits there hold the world's record for the measurement of clouds at high altitudes, cirrus clouds having been measured in 1897 at an altitude of over 67,000 feet. He told how the violent storms known as typhoons are formed, of their destructiveness, of the number in a given time, 594 having occurred since 1880 up to date, and of the time they generally visit the archipelago.

Mr. E. M. Hobart-Hampden has been appointed Japanese Secretary to the British Legation at Tokyo.

We notice that a telegram translated by the Shanghai papers from a Chinese journal in that port says it is learnt that the Hongkong Government has granted to the American firm which recently applied for it a monopoly of the wireless telegraph business in the port for twenty-five years. This announcement is premature: the Government still has the application under consideration.

A two-days' sale of rare postage stamps took place last month at the Arbitration Room, London, when the following price was paid:—French Colonies, Pakhoi, October, 1896, the mint set complete, c. 1 to f. 10 (these stamps being the originals, not the re-issue of 1903), £2 15s. The attendance was good at the Argyll Galleries on 2nd inst., when Messrs. Glendinning disposed of a number of scarce unused postage stamps, in mint state, formed by a well-known American collector. A History of Postal Stamps of Imperial Japan, 1896, fetched £8. The postage stamps included China, Hoi Hao 1902, 15c. blue on quadrille paper, mint and scarce, £1 15s., and Hongkong, 3c. on 5c. on 18c. lilac, mint and very scarce, £2 2s.

The Legislative Council of the Straits Settlements has passed an Ordinance imposing a tax of five cents per gallon on petroleum. The tax is expected to add \$300,000 per annum to the Colony's revenue. The products taxable are what are generally known as the mineral oils, but they do not include any liquid or substance which has a flashing point higher than 150 degrees Fahrenheit. All petroleum taken out of a vessel, on which it has been imported, will, unless intended for transshipment only, be taken to what is termed a dutiable petroleum store, licensed for the purpose, and when removed from the store, otherwise than for export, it must pay duty of five cents per gallon. There are eight gallons of kerosene oil in use each. The tax per case will therefore be 40 cents. By rules, which the Governor-in-Council is empowered to make, a fine may be imposed for breach of such rules not exceeding \$1,000 for each offence, and an additional \$50 for each day on which the offence continues.

A *Revue du Commerce en Extrême-Orient* has commenced publication in Paris. Each article is printed in French and in English. An address to readers in the first number says:—"All travellers in Eastern Countries have been struck with the inferior state in which our trade is as compared with that of our rivals, not only in their colonies but also in our own possessions. This is deplorable and dangerous from the political as well as commercial point of view, political interests being closely bound up with the commercial ones. Does this state of things depend upon superiority of the foreign merchant over the French? We do not believe it. The French merchant's activity, affability and honesty are recognised everywhere. On the other hand, the French article is always and everywhere, prices being equal, preferred to the foreign article. If the Frenchman does not succeed where others drive a thriving trade, it is because the others are best informed of the needs and of the tastes of the native. 'The object of the review is to make known French products to Eastern buyers.

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday, December 7th.

## IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. W. REES DAVIES, K. C. (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

## UNSATISFACTORY RICE CONTRACTS.

The action was continued in which the Hong Sing firm sued Messrs. W. E. Loxley and Co. to recover the sum of \$4,274, being balance due for rice sold and delivered, while the defendants counter-claimed \$3,727.44, for breach by the plaintiffs of the terms of their contracts.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. R. A. Harding, appeared for the plaintiffs, while defendants were represented by Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr. F. D. L. Bowley of Messrs. Denny and Bowley.

Mr. Slade was proceeding to indicate in detail the shipments of rice under the contract, when His Lordship enquired whether Mr. Potter admitted that the number of bags was correctly set forth in the schedule.

Mr. Potter—Yes, my lord. Subject to proof that this was the actual rice received in South Africa I will accept the shipment.

His Lordship—And this schedule applies to all the rice both in respect to the claim and the counter-claim?

Mr. Slade—Yes, my lord.

Mr. Potter—All I am concerned with is that my friend should identify the rice we put on board here as the rice received in South Africa.

Mr. Slade—Do you admit the transshipments? We have all the bills of lading.

Mr. Potter—That is the whole point. I certainly do not. You want me to admit the transshipments, and then you will say that if it was all right up to Durban it was all right up to Port Elizabeth.

Mr. Slade—If it was all right on board ship it was all right at Durban.

Mr. Potter—Not at all.

Mr. Slade—My friend is apparently contending that the rice was shifted on the route.

Mr. Potter—No I am not.

Mr. Slade—Do you admit the marks on the bags?

Mr. Potter—We admit that a Chinaman put some stencil marks on the bags, but we do not admit knowledge of what the marks were.

Mr. Slade—What blissful ignorance!

Mr. Potter—You may call it blissful ignorance or anything else.

Mr. Slade—Blissful ignorance, we will call it.

Mr. Potter—Substitute any other adjective you like, it is quite immaterial.

The hearing was again adjourned.

## TELEGRAMS.

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[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

## NEW AMERICAN MINISTER TO CHINA.

LONDON, December 7th.

A message from Washington states that Mr. Calhoun, an eminent lawyer, has accepted the post of American Minister to China.

## HOME POLITICS.

LONDON, December 7th.

The Liberal newspapers regard the Trafalgar Square demonstration on Sunday as being one of the most hopeful indications of the extent to which the country has been aroused over the action of the House of Lords against the Finance Bill.

LATER.

The Liberal campaign continues very active.

Mr. Winston Churchill (President of the Board of Trade), Mr. Herbert Samuel (Under Secretary of the Home Office), Mr. Macnamara (Parliamentary and Financial Secretary), Mr. Runciman (President of the Board of Education), and Colonel Seely (Under Secretary of State for the Colonies) all delivered speeches yesterday.

The only notable Unionists who spoke were Baron Rothschild, Mr. Walter Long, and Sir R. B. Finlay, K.C.

## CHINESE VISITORS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 7th.

The Chinese Naval Commissioners have paid a visit of inspection to Messrs. Armstrong's shipbuilding works at Elswick.

## ALLEGED CHAOS AT THE BRITISH CUSTOMS.

LONDON, December 7th.

All the papers deny the assertion of the "Daily News" yesterday that there is chaos at the Customs.

Mr. Laurence Guillemard, Chairman of the Customs Establishment, says the new arrangements are working with surprising smoothness.

The "Daily News" reiterates that there is confusion developing into anarchy, and gives as an instance that yesterday twenty thousand pounds of tea were admitted duty free.

## MR. FAIRBANKS ON BRITISH COLONIES.

Mr. Fairbanks in an interview at Ceylon said: "We were greatly pleased with the life and activity we saw at Hongkong and struck with the solid way in which Great Britain has developed the place. We were also much interested by our brief visit to Singapore. The British Colonies in the East, so far as I have observed them, are evidently prospering. Great Britain understands the work of Colonial Government most thoroughly. We were very much struck by the development of the tin and rubber industries in the Malay Peninsula. I do not think it is generally understood how large a share of the world's supply of tin is produced there. There were some 500 tons of block tin taken on board by the *Delhi* at Penang. The rubber industry seems to be in an exceedingly flourishing condition, and there are prospects of very great development in the future."

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 7th at 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen moderately on the N.E. coast of China, and over Japan except in E. Hokkaido, the depression having passed to the Pacific.

Barometric changes are slight in the South. Pressure is high over N. China and Manchuria. It remains low over the S. Philippines and adjacent waters. Fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea. Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—Hongkong & Neighbourhood { N.E. winds, fresh; fine. Formosa Channel { Same as No. 1. South coast of China between { Same as No. 1. Hongkong and Lamooka. { South coast of China between { Same as No. 1. Hongkong and Hainan. {



## SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday at the Board Room. Mr. E. D. C. Wolf presided, and there were present: Hon. Mr. P. N. H. Jones (Vice-President), Dr. Fitzwilliams, Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown (Registrar-General), Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Colonel Bedford, R.A.M.C., Mr. Ng Hon Tsz, Dr. F. Clark (Medical Officer of Health), Dr. Pearce (A.M.O.H.) and Mr. W. Bowen Rowlands (Secretary).

## CONTRACTOR FINED.

The report of the committee appointed to deal with complaints against the Kowloon cemetery contractor stated that he had been fined \$100. Regarding his fitness to carry on the present contract, the committee considered that certain portions of the work had been fairly well done, but that the disposal of the refuse portion of the contract was being done exceedingly badly. The committee therefore proposed to see what reports came in during the next month, and to report to the Board at the end of that time as to whether they considered the contractor fit to carry on his contract or not.

Mr. HOOPER—In the meantime the fine will be in abeyance?

The PRESIDENT—It will be deducted from his cheque at the end of this month.

## THE CEMETERY QUESTION.

Correspondence was submitted relative to sub-divisions in the Colonial Cemetery.

Mr. HOOPER intimated—I think civil servants should be treated as ordinary residents, and no distinction made.

The PRESIDENT here announced that neither he nor the Secretary had been able to quite make out what the Hon. Mr. Hewett had written in his minute, and the President asked the writer if he would oblige by reading what he had written.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—I think the naval and military authorities should have their own sections, as new arrivals often like to visit and care for the graves of their late comrades. I do not know whether there is any special demand for a children's section. For the rest there should be no distinction except so far as people even in death are divided by their religious convictions. This is met by providing each denomination with its own cemetery.

The VICE-PRESIDENT—Section 11 states what the sub-divisions are to be. The only question before the Board is whether the area suggested for such sub-divisions should be approved.

The PRESIDENT—I agree with the Director of Public Works. The sections have already been settled. The only question is what portion of the Cemetery shall be allotted to each section.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL stated that all that had been settled by the bylaws.

The PRESIDENT said the bylaws stated distinctly that there should be sections for the Naval, Military, Civil Service and various other people, and the question they were dealing with at present was what the actual sections should be on the ground. The plan before the Board showed where they were at present, and in the case of the children's section, where there was not much space left, it was proposed to allot another portion. He did not think they need enter into the question as to whether Civil Servants and others should have a section, as that had been already agreed to, and the bylaws had been confirmed by the Legislative Council.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—I have nothing to say if that question is not going to be reopened. But I think it is a mistake. I was at Home when the thing was passed.

The PRESIDENT—I understand you oppose the different sections?

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Except the Naval and Military.

Mr. HOOPER said he found from the plan before him that the Civil Servants and the Naval and Military were all buried together.

The PRESIDENT—I think they are all close together.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT said the idea of keeping the Naval and Military apart was on account of their special grants, and because their comrades went round periodically and repaired their graves. It was much better for that reason that they should be kept together.

The PRESIDENT said it appeared to him that it would be a very difficult thing to settle this question without going down to the cemetery.

Mr. HOOPER agreed.

The PRESIDENT stated that another question which came up in connection with this was that up till now a site had always been reserved for monuments only in the cemetery. He suggested that a standing committee should be appointed to deal with cemetery questions, or that the cemetery committee already appointed to grant exhumation permits should be given power to deal with this matter and report to the Board. He certainly thought that some members of the Board should visit the cemetery before they decided on the question.

Mr. HOOPER thought that Civil Servants should be treated as residents, as they were residents to all intents and purposes. When they came out here they expected to remain as ordinary residents, but the Naval and Military were different, and he thought it was a good thing that they should have their respective plots down there. So far as the Navy was concerned, he knew that they periodically had their monuments inspected and repaired out of grants, and he thought the Military did the same.

COLONEL BEDFORD—Yes.

Mr. HOOPER thought it was a good thing to keep the Naval and Military together, and if they were bound to have a section for the Civil Service then they could have one. But he saw no reason why Civil Servants should be different to other residents, because they expected to be here as long as the ordinary resident.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL—Longer.

Mr. HOOPER—Well, that is for ever.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—What about these divisions of young and old residents? Does that still hold?

The PRESIDENT thought it would be better to let the Cemetery Committee report on the suggested divisions to the Board. They could also deal with the later question of permits for monuments which exceeded the size. That was the alternative to the Board adjourning in a body to Happy Valley and laying out the sections there.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT said if the whole question of sections was going to be raised he would like to make a few remarks. He knew it was a custom in some parts of the world to have a children's cemetery. He had already said that the Naval and Military should have their own sections, but for the rest he did not think there should be any division at all, and he certainly could not conceive why there should be a division between a young resident of seven years and an old resident of twenty-one years' standing. He thought the whole thing ought to be reconsidered.

The PRESIDENT—I don't think that is the question before the Board. It is merely the laying out of these plots which the Board has set apart.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—I misunderstood you. I thought you were going to suggest that the sub-committee should raise the whole question.

The PRESIDENT replied that that was not his intention, and proposed that a committee consisting of Colonel Bedford, Mr. Hooper and himself be appointed, and that power be given them to grant exhumation after due consideration in cases where monuments made at Home might possibly exceed the size allowed by a few inches. He thought that committee could go into the question of sites for the various sections and any other matters which the Board as a whole could not deal with.

The REGISTRAR-GENERAL seconded.

On the vote being taken,

Hon. Mr. HEWETT said he did not propose to vote, because he disapproved of the whole system and would much rather have the whole question raised again.

The motion was carried.

A PREMATURELY ERECTED MONUMENT.

A letter was read from Mr. C. E. Warren expressing regret for having erected a monument in the Colonial Cemetery, which had been the subject of complaint at the previous meeting of the Board, and explained that it was due to a misunderstanding.

The letter was laid on the table.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## THE EYESORE ON THE PRAYA.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"]

Hongkong, 7th December, 1909.

SIR,—In your editorial comment on last Thursday's debate in Council you truly remarked that the speech of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary promised little improvement in the condition of things on the Praya for some time to come. That being the impression which the speech made upon me, it was only upon the strength of His Excellency the Governor's promise to investigate the matter personally, and to cause to be removed whatever can be removed, that I allowed the motion to drop. Your reference to this suggests that I was too easily satisfied. It may so turn out. But a week is too short a time in which to judge. His Excellency must have time to conduct enquiries. I regarded his undertaking and promise as important, because I believe that independent investigation will show that the debris can be removed at once from every part of the plot in question, except that portion which is leased to the Post Office contractor. The untidy remains of the now-disused tin factory, which will surely never be used again, can be removed at once, and so can the Praya Reclamation Office. The Honourable the Colonial Secretary said: "This can now be done" were his words. These words taken in conjunction with His Excellency's statement constitute a definite promise. Indolence can only creep in over the interpretation of the word "now." I am sure His Excellency will not sanction any quibbling over that. As regards the alleged necessity for the Post Office contractor remaining where he is until the completion of the new building, would it not be possible to induce him to transfer himself to the open space immediately to the West of the site? I understand that he could procure it for half the amount he pays to the Government as rent for the offending materials. If he displays resistance to the idea of moving, can it be because he fears he would be sharply looked after as the tenant of the P. & O. Co., whereas now he feels that he is protected by the inertia of the P.W.D.? I allowed my motion to drop not because I was put off by special pleading, but because my hopes were set on the one thing useful. The one thing useful is a word of command, and His Excellency will earn the gratitude of the whole European community if, after investigation, he can see his way to give it.

Yours truly,

M. STEWART.

OPIMUM SUPPRESSION IN YUNNAN.

According to the memorial of the Acting Viceroy of Yunnan to the Throne, the growth of the poppy has entirely ceased in his province and the wholesale and retail dealers in opium have all changed their trade. As there is no more opium to be procured the smokers have either abandoned the habit themselves, or been cured of it at the Government hospital. This report has been confirmed by the investigations which have been secretly made in every town and village.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

The Bank Line steamer *Aymara*, which arrived in port yesterday, took 32 days to cross the Pacific from Tacoma to Yokohama. The delay caused some anxiety at Yokohama. When she arrived there she had two black balls hoisted as a distress signal, but investigation showed that there was comparatively little damage. The captain reported that she had encountered very rough seas and a head wind, making the "beat" very slow, while the steering-gear had suffered to some extent. No other damage of moment had occurred, and the delay was common to all vessels in the same circumstances. The safe arrival of the steamer was very generally welcomed, and the Captain congratulated.

The Hamburg-America Line's *Brigantia* went ashore outside Wooning in the vicinity of The Triplets on Saturday, the 27th ult., and was still on the mud when the last mail left Shanghai. The *Brigantia* was bound from Japan to Shanghai. The vessel was lightered and the German cruiser *Scharnhorst* endeavored to tow her off, but without success. Nearly all her cargo has had to be discharged. The vessel was in no danger whatever, as she was resting on a solid mud bottom and it is considered impossible for her to sustain any damage from straining or other causes.

At Singapore last week as the Barber Line steamer *Salsuma* from New York to Manila was coming to her berth at Tanjong Pagar, she crushed into the bow of the Australian steamer *Guthrie*, smashing the latter's jib-boom, and making a hole in her own bows about 3 feet in length by 2 feet in breadth. The *Salsuma* is a large freight steamer of some 4,000 tons, and apparently had too much "way" on her as she was coming to the wharf. The current running in the channel at the time, the *Free Press* states, was of exceptional strength, and the probability is that something went wrong with the engines on approaching the *Guthrie*. The injury to the *Salsuma* is not serious.

The half-yearly report of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, presented at a meeting of shareholders held in Tokyo on the 28th ult., and covering the period from April 1st to Sept. 30th, mentions that the Company's business for the period under review was still affected by dullness of trade except on some of its lines, but owing to the fall of price in coal, curtailment of expenditure and some reorganization the management was enabled to earn profits to the amount of Y.1,440,000 against Y.1,170,000 in the previous half-year. During the period under review the Company had 72 steamers (290,000 tons) of their own running and nine other vessels (35,000 tons) chartered, they carried 1,470,000 tons of cargo and 130,000 passengers. Their voyages covered 1,670,000 miles.

The statement of accounts shows:—  
Brought from last account ... Y. 190,648  
Gross profits for the past half-year 1,441,608  
Total ... 1,632,256  
To reserves ... 72,080  
" bonus ... 59,566  
" dividend (10 per cent. per annum) 1,100,000  
Carried to next account ... 400,710

With regard to the Company's European service, the report mentions that the steamer did not suffer from scarcity of cargo on outward voyages, but owing to the commercial depression in Japan their holds were not full of goods on the homeward voyages, they having endeavored to ship even pig-iron, the freight on which is very low. The employment of the new steamers of 8,500 tons each, however, caused an increase of passengers for all classes of accommodation. Eighteen steamers are now on the European line. As to the Company's American line, the report states that in the period under review trade conditions were the worst since the opening of this line, both outward and homeward voyages being unremunerative. The unprecedented dullness is attributable to increased American railway freight, the poor wheat crop in America and the boycott of Japanese steamers by Chinese. The *Tosa-maru* (5,825), on her homeward voyage in July carried only fifteen tons of cargo, so that she and another steamer, out of six American liners, were withdrawn from this and transferred to other lines. Freight traffic between Japan and Australia slightly improved as compared with the previous half-year, but though passenger traffic was good and the line was subsidized, the three luxurious steamers employed on this line did not pay. As for the Bombay line, the results of business were more satisfactory than in ordinary years, the liners having carried large quantities of raw cotton and cotton yarn homeward.

With regard to the N.Y.K. services in Eastern waters, the report says nothing has occurred calling for remark. Mention, however, is made of the discontinuance of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's Shanghai-Japan service, and "the Shanghai line is again monopolized by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha. As to the coasting service, the report says the cargo boats were well patronized. The Company secured more successful results than in the corresponding period of the previous year by transferring large steamers from foreign lines. Suffering from the competition with the Imperial Railway Board, which lowered freights, and from the activity of other Japanese steamship companies, the Company had to lower its tariff.

About seven o'clock last Wednesday evening a rather serious and fatal collision occurred near the entrance to the Astrak Channel, at Shanghai, as a result of which a tug *Jaun*, belonging to the Franco-Dutch Dredging Company, the Whangpoo Conservancy contractors, was sunk and her captain, C. V. d'Houval, and two Chinese sailors were drowned. The str. *Ningshao*, Captain Bell, was passing down the Astrak Channel when she met the tug *Jaun* coming up.

The *Jaun* was struck on the port side and very badly damaged, but fortunately she was pushed by the *Ningshao* well over toward the left bank out of the deep water channel, before she settled down. The *Ningshao* was also badly damaged, having a hole stove in one side of her bow, just above the waterline, and she returned to Shanghai. After her cargo has been discharged, she will undergo repairs. It is thought that the *Jaun* will be refitted without much difficulty.

Japanese papers report that the steamer *Prosper* has arrived at Vladivostok with the crew of the British steamer *Egypt*, which had been destroyed by fire. The name of the unfortunate steamer has apparently appeared in translation from the Japanese, as we cannot trace the name, as given, in the mercantile list. The men are reported to have told a very extraordinary story. The *Egypt* (?) they say was loaded with 2000 tons of timber, belonging to the Gley Company. On leaving Imperial Port, the engine-room hands called the captain's attention to the extraordinary heat in the engine-room and expressed the opinion that the coal in the bunkers had caught fire, in which case it was dangerous to proceed on the journey. The captain, it is alleged, paid no attention to the representations of the men and continued the voyage. Meanwhile the heat gradually increased, until it was almost impossible for the stokers to work. In these conditions the steamer proceeded for eighty miles from the port. The men then endeavored to induce the captain to return, but he still declined to listen to their advice. The crew then lost patience, and forcibly removing the captain from the bridge, placed the vessel in charge of the mate, ordering him to proceed to Imperial Port. The vessel was accordingly turned and brought back. By this time there was no doubt the vessel was on fire, as smoke was issuing from the coal-holds. On the port being reached an attempt was made to open the sea-cocks, in order to sink the ship, but they were stopped up. The steamer continued to burn for ten days, until the 18th November. An action has been filed in connection with the loss of the vessel (presumably against the captain). The crew were summoned to appear at the British Consulate in Vladivostok on their arrival at the port.

## HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Council is called for tomorrow, the "Orders of the day" are as follows:—

Third reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Trade Marks.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Stamp Ordinance, 1901.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Squatters' Ordinance, 1890.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to exempt Crown Leases in respect of Foreshore and submerged lands in the New Territories from a certain condition imposed under the Foreshore and Sea Bed Ordinance, 1901.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, 1903, and the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, 1909.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Order and Cleanliness Ordinances, 1867.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Liquor Licences Ordinance, 1898, and the Liquor Licences Extension Ordinance, 1908, and to repeal the Liquor Licences Amendment Ordinance, 1902.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Tramway Ordinance, 1902.

\* Will not be proceeded with at this meeting.

## RADIUM AND EARTH HISTORY.

In the early days of radium Professor Joly suggested that its presence in the earth might retard its rate of cooling, and thus permit a longer time for earth history than Lord Kelvin was prepared to allow. And when it became possible to measure the actual amount of radium in the earth's crust, and to determine accurately its heating powers, the means were at hand to calculate the exact value of its effect in keeping the earth warm. The remarkable result was arrived at that not only is the radium in the earth sufficient to prolong indefinitely its cooling, but that it ought to be actually raising its temperature!

To accept the difficulty suggested by this result it is thought by some that the radium content of the mass of the earth must be less than that of the rocky crust which has been determined by observation. But there seems to be no *a priori* reason for supposing this, nor has any diminution of radium with depth been observed in the rocks which have been examined. And in his "Radioactivity and Geology," Professor Joly suggests an interesting alternative. Let us suppose that the one-billionth of its mass of radium, which has been determined as the proportion for the rocky crust, is continuous throughout the earth. This need not imply a never cooling earth, for, as Professor Joly points out, the deeper parts of the earth are thermally insulated for immense periods from the surface.

Thus the interior parts of the earth may go on rising indefinitely in temperature without any evidence of the heat reaching the surface. If the requisite amount of radium is present they must be doing so now. This may go on indefinitely for untold ages until an enormous internal temperature is attained. But it cannot go on for ever. Some day the great internal heat reservoir must, as it were, burst its bonds. There will be a flow of heat outward in all directions to the surface, and the earth will be reduced again to its original molten state.

Such, suggests Professor Joly, may be the end of the present geological age, and with such another melting up of a cooled globe may it have begun. The geological record may not date from the solidification of the original fiery mass, but from a radium melting. And there may have been many such meltings and beginnings again of new geological ages.

## WANCHAI CHURCH.

## ANNUAL MISSIONARY MEETING.

The annual missionary meeting was held at Wanchai Wesleyan Church on Monday. This was the last of a series of meetings. All have been splendidly attended, the Church being quite full on Sunday night when Dr. Anderson preached on "The unsearchable riches of Christ." At the meeting on Monday there were about 200 persons present. Mr. J. C. Joughin took the chair. After the Rev. T. W. Scholes had led the meeting in prayer the Rev. J. A. A. Baker gave an outline of the growth of the work carried on by the Wesleyan Missionary Society for the past 96 years. The Methodist Churches in Canada and Australia, which are among the first in point of numbers and influence in those Colonies, were started by missionaries of this Society; now they are self-supporting and have missions of their own. At present the Society has 331 missionaries working in all parts of the world. The success in the foreign field turned the decrease in Church members in Great Britain into an increase of the Church as a whole. At Wanchai the missionary spirit is very strong. The *Foreign Field* (the monthly missionary publication of the Society) which is sold with an inset containing 6 pages of printed matter recording the doings of the Church and S. & S. Home, has, through the efforts of Mr. Makela, a circulation of 100 monthly, the majority of these being taken by sailors and soldiers.

The Chairman, Mr. Joughin, then gave an address. He said that before he came to Hongkong he was strongly prejudiced against missionaries, and he had formed his opinions from "preaching men." He had found now that most of these men had scarcely ever been off the sea-front and had picked up and believed any idle stories that were being circulated. How easy it was to come to China and see practically nothing of missionaries and their work. He had been to North China, and wherever he went he tried to find out the truth about missionaries and their work. He had seen enough in Hankow alone to convince him of the good work that was being done. Mr. Joughin then gave incidents he had seen in Dr. Rees' work in Wuchow and that of Dr. Anderson's in Fatsan, which had made him a strong believer in the work. As this was the last occasion he might have to say publicly what he wanted to, he wished to say that the time he

has been associated with Wanchai Church has been one of great joy, if it were not for the strength and help he had received at the services here in times of temptation and trial he would have failed. When he and his wife returned to England they would do their best to break down the prejudice that existed in many parts against missionary work and to help forward the work. It was a strong and outspoken utterance and was listened to with close attention and appreciation.

The Rev. WERNER ANDERSON, M.D., who has charge of the large hospital in Fatsan, then addressed the meeting. He said foreign missionary enterprise was vital to the success of any Church. Lord Carson had written that the selection of a single text from the preaching of the Founder of the Faith as a basis of movement against all other faiths is to be condemned. Dr. Anderson pointed out forcibly that to imagine that missionary work is done simply because Our Lord said, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel," is a mistake. Our defence of our work was not simply that our Lord had given a command. The whole genius of the New Testament is such that the Church established by Jesus Christ is bound to be world-wide in its operations. He said that Church history vindicated the policy of missionary work, for whenever a Church put that work in the front that Church succeeded and its life at home was vigorous. Their object was not to make Methodists, but simply to make devoted followers of Jesus Christ. The work was not easy and to do it they wanted the most brilliant men they could get and men full of passion.

The Doctor then went on to picture to the audience the way the work was done, giving many illustrations, some of them very humorous, but they all shed light on the main truth he brought home to the hearts of his hearers. He showed the difficulty and discouragement that attended preaching, such as when one has been preaching with all one's heart and soul, sometimes the only result seemed a comment on the preacher, "what tight trousers he wears." He advocated self-supporting hospitals, and passed on to show the need of educational work. China believed to-day that if she was educated she would be saved. Her education was undermining her belief in idols. We have an unparalleled opportunity to influence her at the present time; the danger was that in giving them universities we should simply give them a great power without giving them character—the need of Christian teaching. A fine address was brought to a close by an earnest appeal for consecration to this great work.

If large congregations, enthusiasm, good collections and good speaking can make a successful anniversary, then Wanchai Church has had a very successful anniversary. The Missionary Society will benefit to the extent of \$170 by these meetings.

## THE MERRYMAKERS.

A large and appreciative audience was present at the Theatre last night when the Merry Makers again made merry with their variety entertainment. Encores were the rule but the "Quaint Singer of Quaint songs" brought the house down, as did Harry Lipden, and it was not until after he had made several responses that they were allowed to go. As on the opening night the selections by the Musical Thoms and the equilibrium feats of Zeno the marvel met with a hearty reception, the "take offs" of Zeno's assistant being extremely funny. Alice Hope in her rendering of "Comin' thro' the Rye" took well, as did Ruby Elmore, Ida Berridge and the Rosebuds, the dancing of the latter being cleverly executed.

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136

## THE JAPANESE LAND TAX.

The Tokyo correspondent of the *Times* writes—

The tendency of history to repeat itself seems likely to be vividly illustrated in the approaching session of the Japanese Diet. When the doors of the Lower Chamber were opened for the first time in 1891, there were found on the benches a large body of members representing the agricultural interest, and therefore pledged to advocate a decrease of the land tax, together with a reduction of official salaries, the economy effected by the latter measure to be set off against the loss of revenue resulting from the former.

The land tax has always been the chief item of State income in Japan. During the feudal epoch each fief ranked according to its yield of rice, and the fiefs were designated by the number of *koku* (1 *koku*=5 bushels approximately) they produced, a fief being spoken of as a "*Daimyo* of so many *koku*." This did not mean that he possessed a revenue of that number of *koku*. It meant that the total produce of his fief was so much, and of that he took a fraction of from one-third to one-half for administrative purposes and for his own uses. One of the first acts of the Meiji Government was to cause a rapid survey to be made of the land throughout the Empire, and the taxable value having then been fixed at about one-half of the market price, 3 per cent. of the former was taken by the Treasury and 1 per cent. for purposes of provincial expenditures, the total impost being thus 4 per cent. of the nominal value of the land, or 2 per cent. approximately, of the market price. It was enacted that reassessment should take place at intervals. But it never did take place. The rate of taxation was lowered subsequently from 3 to 2½ per cent., but in spite of the steady and rapid appreciation of values, the original assessment stands to-day just where it stood at the time of its completion in 1876.

## THE PRESENT SITUATION.

Then came the war with Russia. All taxes had to be sharply raised. From 2½ per cent. the land tax jumped to 5 per cent. for agricultural lands, 5 per cent. for built-up lands, and 5½ per cent. for other kinds. This nation cheerfully paid this impost as a temporary necessity, and has continued to pay it, but that there is disappointment at the permanence of the war rates cannot be doubted. Of that disappointment certain politicians seem disposed to take advantage, especially since the Budget for 1910-11 contains an appropriation of 1½ millions sterling for the purpose of augmenting official salaries, which during 40 years have remained at their original low figures, though the cost of living has more than doubled.

Here, then, is a replica of the situation which confronted the first Diet—official salaries against land tax. The politicians would be more than human if they neglected such an opportunity of currying popular favour. As a matter of fact, the land tax, even at war rates, stands no higher than it did 35 years ago. The average amount levied in the four years ended 1874 was 64,000,000 yen (\$4,400,000), and the true market value of the land at that time was 7,000,000,000, so that the tax represented 1/110 approximately of the value. To-day the tax yields 118,000,000 yen (\$18,000,000) and the value of the land aggregates 13,000,000,000, so that the rate is 1/111. But such calculations do not weigh with the man in the street, to whom the political agitator appeals. It looks very probable that the old question may be resurrected by the Opposition in the approaching session. Everything will then depend on the attitude of the (Sagyu-kai). They have made no sign yet, nor is there any reason to suspect that they aim at the downfall of the Katsura Cabinet. But they may find it difficult to range themselves against an agitation which would appeal so forcibly to the masses.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The I.G.M. str. *Buelow*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 17th ult., left Colombo on the 5th inst. morning, and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst.

The I.G.M. str. *Goeben*, which left here on the 2nd inst. at 7 a.m., arrived at Shanghai on the 6th inst.

The C.N. Co.'s str. *Chonan* left Shanghai on the 5th inst. and may be expected here on or about the 8th inst.

The C.P.R. str. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Shanghai at 9 p.m. on the 6th inst., and left again at 7.30 a.m. on Tuesday for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at noon to-morrow.

The C.F.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived at Shanghai at 7.30 a.m. on the 7th inst., and left again at 6 p.m. same day for Nagasaki, where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m. on the 9th inst.

The H.A. Line str. *Scandia* left Singapore on the 7th inst. a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 13th inst.



NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, and not to the Business Manager. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.B.O. 5th Ed. Lieber's. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD. NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SCRIP CERTIFICATE with respect to 5 Shares numbr red 3029/3035 in the above-named Office standing in the name of Mr. CHIN GUAN of Saigon, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 22nd inst., a new Scrip Certificate will be issued to the said Mr. CHIN GUAN, and no transaction taking place under the old Scrip Certificate will be recognised by the Office. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Agents. Hongkong, 7th December, 1909. [1493]

"SOLIGNUM."

A perfect preservative stain for Wood, Stone and Brickwork. It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the ravages of insects and vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather. "SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, etc. In Drums and Barrels of Various Colours. Prospects and all further information from SIEMSEN & Co. (Machinery Dept.), Hongkong, Sole Agents. Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "AMERIC."

FROM TACOMA, VANCOUVER, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, 7th December, 1909. [8]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

WANTED BOARD AND RESIDENCE with an English family on one of the Higher Levels. Verandah and View of the Harbour not absolutely essential but preferred. Replies to— M. G. R., Care of "Daily Press" Office. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1909. [1476]

NOTICE.

MR. JULIUS HELMS has This Day been Authorized to Sign my Firm Per Procuration. A. GOEKE. Canton, 1st December, 1909. [1473]

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that information has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under: On the 9th and 10th December, 1909. In the direction of Chi-lan-chu and Customs Pass, at ranges up to 8,000 yards, commencing at 10 A.M. and finishing (if the range is clear) at 1 P.M. If the weather is unfavourable, on any of the above dates, practice will take place on the following day. All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the range. BASIL TAYLOR, Commander, R.N., Harbour Master, &c. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1909. [1481]

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP will be SHOT OFF on the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 11th December, 1909. Members will be at Home to their Friends, and Ladies will be Welcome. G. C. MOXON, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 4th December, 1909. [1480]

VICTORIA REGATTA.

FORTY-NINTH MEETING.

TO be held on SATURDAY, 11th Dec. 1909. Under the Distinguished Patronage of H.E. THE GOVERNOR, H.E. MR. J. G. GENERAL BROADBENT, COMMODORE H. LYON, R.N., HON. SIR HENRY MAY, HON. H. BASIL TAYLOR, etc., etc. The Committee of the V.R.C. request the pleasure of the Company of the Ladies of Hongkong on SATURDAY, 11th December, at the Reclamation Bay View, kindly lent by Messrs. Fenwick & Co. Miss HUTTON POTTS has kindly consented to present the Prizes at the conclusion of the Meeting. The Secretary's Launch will leave the VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB at 12 Noon sharp. Admission to enclosure and stand, \$1. Sailors and Soldiers Half Price. Tickets may be obtained from the Steward, V.R.C. Band will be in attendance. Through Tram Service every few minutes. B. L. BRIDGER, Acting Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 2nd December, 1909. [1473]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE MERRY MAKERS

4 NIGHTS ONLY 4

TO-NIGHT!

(WEDNESDAY), 8TH DECEMBER. THURSDAY, 9TH " FRIDAY, 10TH " SATURDAY, 11TH "

GRAND VAUDEVILLE AND ENTERTAINMENT Co.

A STRONG COMPANY OF

COMEDIANS, SINGERS AND DANCERS.

FULL ORCHESTRA.

BOOKING AT S. MOUTRIE & Co. PRICES AS USUAL: \$3, \$2 & \$1. [1454]

BAZAAR IN AID OF THE POOR CHINESE ORPHANS OF THE ASILE DE LA SAINTE ENFANCE. Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency SIR FREDERICK LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O. THE FRENCH SISTERS have the honour to announce that their ANNUAL BAZAAR will be held at the CITY HALL, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They request the presence of the Public in order to inspect the different Needles and Fancy Works made by their Poor Orphans. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [1468]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DERRINGTON, PEAK ROAD, No. 8. SHORNCLIFFE, Garden Road, 7. For Particulars apply to: C. SCHROETER, King's Buildings, 11th Dec. Care of Carrels, Börner & Co. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [1140]

FOR SALE.

A Quantity of NETTING for Tennis Courts, etc. TABLE BILLIARD SETS, SLATE BEDS, from \$40.00. CHINA EXPRESS CO., 3, Duddell Street. [30]

WE receive regularly New Shipments of EXTRA CHOICE

ENGLISH BACON

75 CENTS PER LB.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[563]

ALL and every thing from FATHER TUCK. Popular Packets of 18 Selected X'MAS CARDS for 50 Cents Only.

CALENDARS, HALF MASKS, PICTURE and PAINTING BOOKS, MECHANICAL and ROCKING ANIMALS, PICTORIAL PUZZLE POSTCARDS, KINDERGARTEN, A.B.C. of ANIMALS, ALBUMS, RELIEF SCRAPES, CHRISTMAS AUTO STATIONERY, &c., &c. Inspection Invited— GRAFA & CO., 27, Des Vaux Road. [1259]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to 88SG. at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. SPORTING RIFLES and AIR GUNS in Variety. Inspection Invited. WM. SCHMIDT & Co. Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [1314]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m. WITH CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES. FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS. SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

DAVID GORSAR & SON'S MERCHANT NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX. RELIANCE CROWN TARPULING. ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO. Sole Agents. [1674]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 9th DECEMBER, 1909, at 11 A.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, corner of Lee Hom Street, A CONSIGNMENT OF HIGH CLASS ENGLISH JEWELRY, comprising— DIAMOND RINGS, BRACELETS, BROOCHES, PINS, GOLD BANGLES, MARQUISE RINGS, GOLD and SILVER WATCHES by Benson, SILVER BACK HAIR BRUSHES, TOILET SETS, JEWEL CASES, MANICURE SETS, GENT'S PIGSKIN DRESSING CASES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c. VALUABLE 18-K. GOLD CHRONOMETER WATCH by Chas. Frodsham, London. A Quantity of LOOSE DIAMONDS. These Goods have just arrived from London, being part of Bankrupt Stock, and are not locally owned. Suitable for X'mas presents. Catalogue will be issued. Terms—As Usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 6th December, 1909. [1486]

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, ON FRIDAY, the 10th DECEMBER, 1909, at 11 A.M., in F. Godown, Bowington, 25 CASES ARRACK. Terms—As Usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 6th December, 1909. [1490]

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TO LET

STORAGE FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purpose. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER. Also FOR SALE. Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FEET. 999 YEARS' LEASE. For Particulars apply— GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. [96]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [98]

TO BE LET.

WITH Possession from March, 1910. (Unfurnished or if desired the furniture could be taken over at a valuation.) "IAN MOH," Peak Road. Six Rooms semi-detached house, commanding a good view of the harbour. Tennis Court and Vegetable Garden. NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals. KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mat, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c. Apply to— HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [1238-1471]

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY. Possession from 1st December. Apply to— AREATON V. APCAR & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road. Hongkong, 5th November, 1909. [1388]

TO LET.

NO. 2, BRACKENFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground. PREMISES lately vacated by Messrs. Gordon & Co., known as 21, Whitefield, Shanklin Road. PREMISES at SHAKES, CANTON, now in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway. THE EYRIE, No. 15, Peak, Six Rooms, Tennis Court and very large Garden. BRACKENFIELD ARCADE, 2 Rooms on 1st Floor, well suited for Offices. NO. 25, SHELLEY STREET (new house). GODOWNS in Duddell Street. HOUSES in BELILIOS TERRACE, Robinson Road, newly painted and color-washed, exceptionally cheap rentals. FOR SALE—TOM CREST, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands. Apply to— LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 1st Floor, Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 23rd October, 1909. [100]

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, ONE GODOWN. IN No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices. ROOMS in College Chambers No. 31 Wyndham Street. DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 19th December, 1909. [1054]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road. A HOUSE in BIPON TERRACE. OFFICES TO LET, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor. No. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road. No. 10, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS and No. 162, Des Vaux Road next to the HONGKONG HOTEL. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE. Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [97]

TO LET.

NO. 1, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Fight-Roomed House and Tennis Court. Apply to— H. M. H. NEMAZER, 9, Piddar's Hill. Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [1073]

TO LET.

NOS. 20 and 21, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN. Two Extensive Two-Storeyed Semi-Detached Godowns; Ground Surface of Cement Concrete. No. 1A, PRAYA, KENNEDY TOWN, One Extensive Two-Storeyed Godown. All are in First-Class Condition, suitable for storing Rice, Flour, etc. Rents moderate. Apply to— DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 8th November, 1909. [1396]

TO LET.

ONE SPACIOUS GODOWN, No. 125, Wauchoi Road. Apply to— REUTER BRÜCKELMANN & Co. Hongkong, 20th September, 1909. [91]

TO LET.

KING'S-BUILDINGS. OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October at present in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Apply— THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [818]

TO LET.

NO. 1 and 3, MORRISON HILL. Also OFFICES at No. 2, Pender Street. Apply— MESSRS. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 31st May, 1909. [807]

TO LET.

ON Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits at the following rates: For 12 months 4 per cent. For 6 " 3 1/2 " For 3 " 3 " EVAN ORMISTON, Manager. Hongkong, 27th April, 1909. [23]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000. RESERVE FUND " 15,000,000. HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA. BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Tokyo, Nagasaki, Kobe, Osaka, London, San Francisco, Honolulu, Bombay, Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Peking, Nanchang, Amoy, Lianyung, Mukden, Tieling, Chang Chun. HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months 4 per cent. " " " 6 " 3 1/2 " " " " 3 " 3 " TAKAO TAKAMICHI, Manager. Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [454]

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# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow	About 10th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS	HIMALAYA Capt. L. E. S. Spicer, R.N.R.	Noon, 11th Dec.	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NORE Capt. G. Phillips	About 15th Dec.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, SYRIA and YOKOHAMA	Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.	About 18th Dec.	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1909.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMOI, FOCHOW and SHANGHAI	"KWANGSE"	On 8th Dec., 4 P.M.
TSINGTAI, WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO	"NANCHANG"	On 9th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 9th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENHUA"	On 12th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"CHENAN"	On 14th Dec., 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 16th Dec., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"ANHUI"	On 19th Dec., 4 P.M.
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIBENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY	"CHANGSHA"	On 10th Jan., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

A.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—  
HONGKONG, 8th December, 1909.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TIENTSIN and CHINGWANTAO via WEIHAIWEI	"CHEONGSHING"	Wed' day, 8th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"YATSHING"	Thursday, 9th Dec., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Friday, 10th Dec., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 10th Dec., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Saturday, 11th Dec., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Sunday, 12th Dec., 10 A.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 17th Dec., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ and MOJI	"KUTSANG"	Sunday, 26th Dec., 10 A.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Thursday, 6th Jan., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 6 days in Japan. If passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
HONGKONG, 8th December, 1909.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD., ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK. SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD. GOTHENBURG.

### PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
TAKAO, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBÉ	"SIAM"	On 23rd December.
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG and BALTIC PORTS	"CANTON"	About end of Dec.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and BALTIC PORTS	"SIAM"	End of January, 1910.

For Further Particulars apply to  
HONGKONG, 24th November, 1909.MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

### HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING.
"HAIMUN," Capt. Evans	SWATOW	WED'DAY, 8th Dec., at 10 A.M.
"HAIYAN," Capt. J. S. Roach	SWATOW, AMOI and FOCHOW.	FRIDAY, 10th Dec., at 10 A.M.
"HAIYANG," Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SWATOW, AMOI and FOCHOW.	TUESDAY, 14th Dec., at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1909.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

### (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	9,000	WED'DAY, 22nd Dec., at Daylight.
	TANGO MARU Capt. A. Christiansen	8,000	WED'DAY, 5th Jan., at Daylight.
	KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer	9,000	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., at Daylight.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (INABA MARU leaving Hongkong 8th Jan., due Kobe 13th Jan., connects) ...	AWA MARU	6,500	WED'DAY, 19th Jan., from YOKOHAMA.
VICTORIA B.C. & SEATTLE (NIKKO MARU leaving Hongkong 19th Jan., due Kobe 25th & Yokohama 27th Jan., connects) ...	SANUKI MARU	6,500	SATURDAY, 29th Jan., from KOBÉ.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ...	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winckler	6,000	FRIDAY, 24th Dec., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA (DIRECT) ...	TANGO MARU Capt. A. Christiansen	8,000	WED'DAY, 8th Dec., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ ...	YETOROFU MARU Capt. K. Soyeda	4,500	FRIDAY, 10th Dec., at Noon.
KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA ...	AWA MARU Capt. A. Keith	6,500	SATURDAY, 11th Dec., at Daylight.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO ...	BINGO MARU Capt. G. C. Hurry	6,500	THURSDAY, 16th Dec., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA ...	MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moses	9,000	SATURDAY, 18th Dec., at Daylight.
NAGASAKI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA ...	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	WED'DAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.

† Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.  
† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.  
From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.  
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,  
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1909.

## CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Amoy & Manila	On 10th Dec., 5 P.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 18th Dec., Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to  
HONGKONG, 7th December, 1909.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

### EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING CARGO at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

### NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG: HOMeward.

OUTWARD.	FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA:	S.S. SILESIA ... 13th Dec.
S.S. SCANDIA ... 15th Dec.	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. BRASILIA ... 5th Jan.	S.S. ARABIA ... 20th Dec.
S.S. SEGROVIA ... 15th Jan.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SAMBIA ... 2nd Febr.	S.S. SENEGBAMBIA ... 1st Jan.
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 9th Febr.	FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:
S.S. SAXONIA ... 17th Febr.	S.S. SUBVIA ... 5th Jan.
S.S. C. FERD. LAETZ ... 27th Febr.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. AMERICA ... 12th March.	S.S. SCANDIA ... 15th Jan.
	FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
	S.S. SITHONIA ... 20th Jan.

Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR  
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc. via MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).  
S.S. MANSHU MARU ... 5000 tons gross ... Sail Dec. 19th, at D'light  
S.S. AMERICA MARU ... 6000 " " " " Febr. 5th, 1910, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1909.

## THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.  
TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.  
TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.  
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.  
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION  
PLAYS OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East—  
16, DES VEAUX ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

Japan Office—  
14, WATER STREET,  
YOKOHAMA.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPEDIENT ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half of Nov.	JAVA	First half of Dec.
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half of Dec.	JAPAN	First half of Dec.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of Dec.	SHANGHAI	First half of Dec.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half of Dec.	JAPAN	Second half of Dec.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half of Dec.	JAVA	Second half of Dec.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	First half of Jan.	JAPAN	Second half of Jan.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Yok Buildings, 1st Floor,  
Hongkong, 4th December, 1909.

Telephone No. 375.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(Subject to Alteration).

### TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAYAND  
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
TACOMA via MOJI, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	FRIDAY, 17th Dec., at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Porcelain. Special attention given towards Express connection.

### HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAKAO & ANPING, via SWATOW, & AMOI.	"SOSHU MARU" Capt. K. Sugai	WED'DAY, 8th Dec., at Noon.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOI	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. KUBURAKI	SUNDAY, 12th Dec., at 10 A.M.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine.  
The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,  
MANAGER.

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

### MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR  
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.  
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS to COLOMBO	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
Steamer Tons	1 P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ARCADIA ... 7000	February 5	MANTUA ... 11000	March 5	March 11
ASSAYE ... 7500	February 19	CHINA ... 8000	March 19	March 25
DELTA ... 8000	March 5	MALWA ... 11000	April 2	April 8
MACEDONIA 10500	March 19	(Through Steamer calling at Bombay)	April 16	April 22
DEVANHA ... 8000	April 2	MONGOLIA ... 10500	April 30	May 6
ASSAYE ... 8000	April 16	MARMORA ... 10500	May 14	May 20
DELTA ... 7500	April 30	MOBEA ... 11000	May 28	June 3
DELHI ... 8000	May 14	MOOLTAN ... 10500	June 12	June 18

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID.  
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax):  
1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE, £135.14 RETURN.  
2nd " £48.8 " £72.12 "

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:—  
INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Due LONDON
SYRIA ... 6600	January about	March 12
SUMATRA ... 4600	February 9	March 26
NYANZA ... 6700	February 23	April 9
SUNDA ... 4670	March 23	May 7
MALTA ... 6050	April 20	June 4
SABDINIA ... 6570	May 18	June 18
NOBÉ ... 6700	May 18	July 2

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax):  
1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE, £92.10 RETURN.  
2nd " £38.10 " £57.4 "

• Carry 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

1076]

E. A. HEWETT,  
SUPERINTENDENT



# GEBRUEDER LENK, RODEWISCH I/V.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
**BERLIN WOOL**  
FOR PARTICULARS AND SAMPLES APPLY TO THE SOLE REPRESENTATIVE  
FOR CHINA:

**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**

HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIA A Route to EUROPE.

The *Delia*, with the English mail of the 12th ultimo, left Singapore on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 9.30 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow, at noon. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 12th Oct., and the parcel mails closed in London for despatch by the air-sea route on the 3rd ult., and for despatch overland on the 10th ultimo.

FOR	PER	DATE
Haiphong	Hongkong	Wednesday, 8th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow	Hongkong	Wednesday, 8th, 9.00 A.M.
Taipei	Hongkong	Wednesday, 8th, 9.00 A.M.
Hongkong	Hongkong	Wednesday, 8th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila	Hongkong	Wednesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Wahaiwei and Hainan	Hongkong	Wednesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle	Empire	Wednesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Tientsin and Amoy	Southern	Wednesday, 8th, 11.00 A.M.
Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	Southern	Wednesday, 8th, 11.15 P.M.
Shanghai	Southern	Wednesday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Singapore	Southern	Wednesday, 8th, 4.00 P.M.
Selegie	Southern	Wednesday, 8th, 4.15 P.M.
Manila	Southern	Thursday, 9th, 2.00 P.M.
Tientsin, Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Southern	Thursday, 9th, 2.30 P.M.
Shanghai	Southern	Friday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Southern	Friday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Southern	Friday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.

## "LOTUS" BLEND TEA.

RICH

PURE

AND

FRAGRANT.

Obtainable at all the Stores.

**H. RUTTONJEE & SON.**

WINE AND PROVISION MERCHANTS.

## TO-DAY.

9 P.M.—Entertainment—Merry-makers, at the Theatre Royal.

## FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday, 9th December.—Auction of High-class English Jewellery, at Sales Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.  
Friday, 10th Dec.—Auction of 25 Cases Arrack, at F. Godwin, Bowring, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.  
Saturday, 11th December.—Victoria Regatta, at Reclamation Bay.  
Friday, 17th December.—Auction of German s.s. "Fiume," at Cebu by Sander, Wieler & Co.

## PASSENGERS.

### ARRIVED.

Per *Haiman*, from Swatow, Mrs J. M. Forbes.  
Per *Bubi*, from Manila, Mr and Mrs J. L. Davis, Mrs J. E. Waddington and child, Mrs M. Morecraft, Miss E. Scott, Mr G. W. M. Darnmont, Mr A. J. Wanda, Messrs P. A. Mayer, F. K. Schmitzer, F. P. Thompson, E. Boring, H. J. Battery, C. Freynet.

### DEPARTED.

Per *Shinano Maru*, for Seattle, Messrs Th. Rehn, N. Morecraft, Isidro Martinez, E. H. Busch, W. M. Johnson, A. Thomson, Hirsch, Achimoto and Abdolali.  
Per *Ernest Simons*, for Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Boissonas, Mr and Mrs H. E. Y. Wong, Mrs Van Port, Mrs Pinesau, Rev. E. Bertrand, Rev. G. Gueneau, Captain Halle, Messrs M. Mugabon, de Montfort, Gayol, Vinokouff, Mariotti, Leroux, Cohon, Maturo, Okano, Renoux, Giraud, G. Behrens, E. Lohrens, M. Lomax and Ockum.  
Per *Polynesien*, for Shanghai, Mr and Mrs Cabbold, Mr and Mrs E. W. Holloway, Rev. and Mrs Chappell and 2 children, Capt. E. Krano, Messrs Saito Koyotaka, Enami Rikiharu, Masu Katsuki, Nigita Masanaru, Kiba Hiroto, D. Wazakura, F. H. Gile, Kodama Iomofusa, Watanabe Tsunayasu, Watanabe Renzou, Kakawa Sento, Felki, Oda Koroku, I. Nafthaly, David Diokson, W. Murrill and H. Fletcher.

### LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COAL-FIELDS CO. LD., who are prepared to Supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines Steamers load at the Wharves. Quick despatch. Telegrams: "BRADLEY & Co., Agents." Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [1406]

## COMMERCIAL.

### EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

December 7th.

ON LONDON —	
Telegraphic Transfer .....	1/8 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand .....	1/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight .....	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight .....	1/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight .....	1/9 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight .....	1/9 1/2
ON PARIS —	
Bank Bills, on demand .....	220 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight .....	224 1/2
ON GERMANY —	
	179

## OPTUM.

December 7th.

Quotations are:—		
Malwa New	\$1,300/350 per picul.	
Malwa Old	\$1,350/1,400	
Malwa Older	\$1,410/1,450	
Malwa V. Old	\$1,440/1,460	
Persian fine quality	\$1,100/1,200	
Persian extra fine	\$1,250/1,300	
Patna New	\$1,445 per cist.	
Patna Old	\$1,435	
Benares New	\$1,470	
Benares Old		

## HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 7th.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	30.08	30.14	30.04
Thermometer	66	61	67
Humidity	68	61	67
Wind-Direction	ESE	E	E
Force	3	2	4
Weather	b	b	b
Sea	b	b	b

Highest open air Temperature on 6th ..... 71  
Lowest open air Temperature on 6th ..... 60

# The Cigarettes of Distinction Bouton Rouge and Felucca



A LUXURY TO  
THE MAN  
OF TASTE.

IN 50'S & 100'S  
HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES  
AT \$2.80 AND \$4.20 PER 100  
FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.



## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 7TH, 1909.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.
<b>BANKS.</b>				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$995, sal. & k.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$5	\$65, buyers
Bank of Communications, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$10, buyers
Bank of China, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$12, sellers
China Bank, Limited	50,000	\$12	\$12	\$12, sal. & buy.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$9.50, sal. & buy
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>				
Wing Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 132
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$65, buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 90
Loan-Kung-Mow Co. Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 111 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 100
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$16 1/2, sellers
<b>DOCKS AND WHARVES.</b>				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$52, sellers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$51, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$63	\$62	\$9, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 75
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 128
<b>RAILWAYS &amp; CO.</b>				
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$7 1/2, sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$75, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$45, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$180, sellers
<b>INSURANCE.</b>				
China Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$160, sellers
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$117, sales
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$92, buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$57 1/2
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$100	\$50, buyers
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$60	\$230
Yung-Sing Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$230
<b>LANDS AND BUILDINGS.</b>				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$102, buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$30, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$120
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 120
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$44, buyers
<b>MINING.</b>				
Societe Francaise des Charbon de Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$625, buyers
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	13/10	\$7 1/2, sellers
<b>RAILWAYS &amp; CO.</b>				
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$13 1/2, sellers
Philippines Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$130, sellers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$150, buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$21, sellers
Robinson Piano Co., Limited	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$60, sellers
<b>STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.</b>				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$8, sellers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	\$15	\$30, buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$141
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$119
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	4,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$67 1/2
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$25, buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$14 1/2, sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$24, buyers
<b>STORES AND DISPENSARIES.</b>				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$12
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$3, sellers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$5, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$7 1/2, sellers
Weismann, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$12, sellers
United Ambestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	ordy.	\$10	\$10
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	100	flers	\$10	\$10
<b>RUBBERS.</b>				
Halpinwells				\$67 1/2 (Sta.) buy.
Pegohs				\$23 (Sta.) buy.
Regalals				\$14 1/2 buyers
Anglo-Malaya				\$2 1/2 buyers
Cashelids, fully paid				\$5-10-0
Consolidated Malys				\$4-0-0
Damansaras				63 1/2 buyers
Highlands and Lowlands				3/3 prem.
Kamuning				90 x.d.
Kuala Lumpur				48 1/2
Leubury's				24 1/2 sellers
Linggis				23 1/2
Sapongs				32
Shelfords				\$3-10-0
Sungai-pas Ka				
<b>LOANS.</b>				
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annu.	Par.

VERNON & EMMYTH, Share-Brokers.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.  
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### THE Steamship

"GOBBEN."  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 13th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

This Steamer brings Cargo  
Ex. S.S. "CASO" from Venice.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,  
MELCHERS & Co.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1909.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO. LTD.  
GOTHENBURG.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### THE Steamship

"NIPPON."  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 11th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 15th inst., or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1909.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,  
PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS  
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SICILIA."

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 11th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1909.

### FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"SITHONIA."

Captain Bremner, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before To-day.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1909.

S.S. "POLYNESIAN,"  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.